

CHAMPAGNE
Chas. Loubet & Co.,
EXTRA DRY
Per Case 1 doz. qts. \$32.00
" 2 doz. ptes. \$45.00
SOLE AGENTS:
H. Price & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
438, 12, Queen's Road.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

KING EDWARD VII.
SCOTCH WHISKY
WHITE LABEL
PER DOZEN\$15.50.
SOLE AGENTS:
H. Price & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
438, 12, Queen's Road.

No. 13,238

號五月九年五零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

日七初月八年巳乙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE CERTIFICATE.

THIS is to Certify that the LAGER BEER of Messrs JOHN JEFFREY & CO. of Edinburgh has been passed by the Examining Board of the Institute of Hygiene as fulfilling the Standard of Purity and Quality required by them.
Issued this Second day of January, 1905.

PRICE:
\$18.50 PER CASE OF 7 DOZ.
PINTS.

MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, July 4, 1905. 1816

Intimations.

FAIRALL & CO.

HAVE REMOVED their Business to the HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, formerly occupied by the C.P.R. Co.
Hongkong, August 31, 1905. 1656

NOTICE.

THE PENSION FRANCAIS, No. 6, for Horse Road Circular, will on SEPTEMBER 1st OPEN A RESTAURANT on the FIRST FLOOR. Meals at all hours; very reasonable charges. Cheap rates for Monthly Boarders, etc. The Cooking is under the direct supervision of a French Chef.
Hongkong, August 30, 1905. 1653

NOTICE.

UNIVERSITY Graduates would like a POSITION as Permanent or visiting Staff of a School or College.
Pupils, advanced or Junior, received privately, at moderate terms.
Classes: Mathematics, French, Botany, English Subjects, etc.
KOWLOON.
Hongkong, August 26, 1905. 1659

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is a purely BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: London.
Established in 1801.

W. H. THEN HART DAVIS,
Branch Manager and Underwriter,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, August 17, 1905. 1652

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED invite applications for the Post of **OMPRADORE** on an old and well established Bank. Applications to be in writing, and to state qualifications, and age of applicant. The highest references required.
No one need apply unless he is an experienced man of business and prepared to give substantial security.
Apply to
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Hongkong, August 19, 1905. 1575

D. MAHER,
77, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG.
ALL kinds of SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD or EXCHANGED.
Repairs executed, expert advice given on all classes of Sewing Machines.
Orders by Post Receive Prompt ATTENTION.
Hongkong, July 4, 1905. 1249

FROZEN AUSTRALIAN OYSTERS
in Bottles of 2½ and 5 dozen
\$1.25 and \$2.50.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

See Our Price List on Page 4.
Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1678

THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from All the Principal Stores.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: KOWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,358 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,240 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAW, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Lonsdale.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,938 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 9 p.m. (See Special Summer Time Table).
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hannlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. SAINAM, 598 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PELHAM HOUSE.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE.
Hongkong, September 6, 1904. 1635

N. LAZARUS, 10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.
OPTICIAN.
SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND ON THE PREMISES.
A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.
Hongkong, October 1, 1904. 1797

PHOTO SUPPLIES
LONG, HING & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, August 19, 1905. 1812

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL, MACAO.
THE above Hotel situated on the PRAYA GRANDE, will be opened on SATURDAY, 2nd September, under the Management of J. SANTOS, late of Macao Hotel.
There is splendid accommodation for Visitors, the Rooms being the largest and lightest in the Colony. The BILLIARD TABLE, which has been purchased from the Hon. Wei Yik, is the best in the Far East, and is practically new.
SPIRITS AND WINES of the Best Quality.
CULINARY: Excellent.
For Terms, etc., apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, August 30, 1905. 1651

SELECT BOARD & RESIDENCE AT 'BRAESIDE.'

A LARGE and COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large, Airy and nicely furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine view of the Harbour. Terms Moderate. Apply to
Mrs F. W. WATTS,
BRAESIDE, 20, MACDONNELL ROAD, (Late of 'TANG YUEN').
Hongkong, June 19, 1905. 97

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

ASSETS EXCEED \$70,000,000.
FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, ACCIDENT, PLATE GLASS INSURANCE and FIDELITY Guaranteed Policies issued at Lowest Current Rates.
W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager and Underwriter,
Hongkong, June 9, 1905. 1198 1597

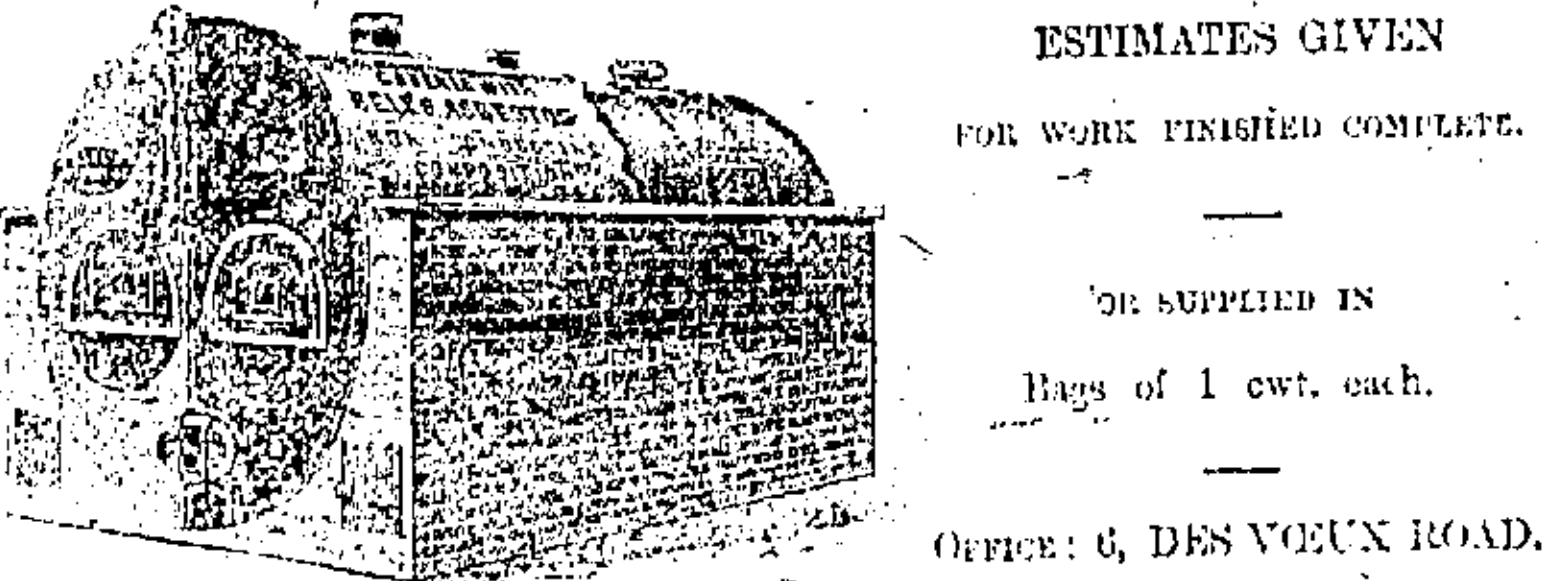
Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES

WITH
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE NOW REMOVED TO THEIR
NEW STORE

IN
CHATER ROAD and ICE HOUSE STREET

ENTRANCE IN ICE HOUSE STREET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

STAG HOTEL.

142, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED and AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Tenants accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER.
1885

HOTEL BALTIMORE (LATE HOTEL AMERICA)

2, WYNDHAM STREET.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
TERMS REASONABLE. Apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, June 21, 1905. 1151

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

La Cité d'Amour au Japon	2.25	Mid the Thick Arrows, by Max Pemberton	1.75
La Beauté d'Afrique, by J. Berthelot	2.25	The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine	1.75
Les Égarements de Mienne, by Willy Le Jeune	2.25	The Fool Errand, by Maurice Hewitt	1.75
Le Jeu de l'Amour et de la Roulette, by E. Buiat	2.25	Forty Adventures, by Maurice Hewitt	1.75
Le Vieillard et les Deux Sœurs, by A. Maurel	2.25	The Rose of Life, by M. E. Braddon	1.75
Pays de Mousmé, Pays de Guerre, C. Pettit	2.25	Playing the Game, by Douglas Sladen	1.75
Rome, Amor, Amour, Romances, by F. de Navenne	2.25	The Flute of Pan, by John Oliver	1.75
Line, by A. Lichtemberger	2.25	Hobbes	1.75
Le Passé Vivant, by H. de Regnier	2.25	The Valley of the Shadow, by W. Le Queux	1.75
Dans La Steppe, Recits de la Vie des Vagabonds, by M. Gonty	2.25	Cantonese Love Songs, Translated with Introduction and Notes, by C. Clementi	18.50
Le Duc d'Orléans intime, by Comte de Colville	2.25	China's Business Methods and Policy, by T. R. Jerrold	6.00
L'Empire Russe et la Turquie, by V. Bourdier	2.50	THE NAVAL POCKET BOOK, by Sir W. Laird Clowes	6.50
En Mandchourie, by G. de la Salle	2.25	Brassie's Naval Annual, 1906	13.00
Russia Under the Great Shadow, by L. Villari	5.50		
Russian Affairs, by G. Drage	18.50		
The Truth about the Tsar and the Present State of Russia, by C. Joubert	3.00		
The Fall of Tsardom, by C. Joubert	3.50		
Russia From Within, by Alex. Ular	7.00		
THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR ILLUSTRATED, Part 9	1.25		

(Parts 1-8 may still be had)

COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE PRINTING ESTIMATES FREE.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS, No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road. EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS. COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY. FOR TERMS, APPLY TO **THE MANAGER.**

CHEE WING & CO.
23 & 25, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.
DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS and TEES, CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1900. 1237

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur. ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

GREGOR & CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.
CHIANTI WINE
FROM U. FAZZINI, FLORENCE.
\$9.75 per case.
LATEST AWARD:
GOLD MEDAL
AT ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.
Hongkong, September 5, 1905. 2110

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.
\$2.70 per Bag, 250 lbs. net, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, March 7, 1905. 2619

FAIRALL & CO.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING
SMART RAIN-COATS
NEW SHAPES AND STYLES;

NEW DRESS LINENS,
SUMMER VOILES, &c.
Hongkong, August 21, 1905. 1615

HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.
1918

The Peak Hotel.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP, Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level. OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-East Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST'S HOTEL.
Terms:—From 12s. per day. TOWN OFFICE:—3, DUNDRELL STREET.
Hongkong, March 27, 1905. CABLE ADDRESS: 'PEACEFUL.' 18

THOMAS' HOTEL.

REDUCED SUMMER RATES.
BOARD & LODGING BY THE DAY \$3.00 AND UPWARDS.
BOARD & LODGING BY THE MONTH \$60.00 AND UPWARDS.
All the Three Meals.....\$45.00 per month. Tiffin & Dinner.....\$35.00 per month.
Tiffin alone.....\$18.00 per month.
For further particulars, apply to
Hongkong, July 15, 1905. 1418

ALTERATION OF BUSINESS HOURS.

ON AND AFTER THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER
We shall observe the following Hours of Business:
WEEKDAYS,from 8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.
SATURDAYS,from 8.30 A.M. to 2 P.M.
SUNDAYS,from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, Queen's Road Central.

W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The Storm of London, by Dickberry	\$0.80	Idle Ideas in 1905, by Jerome...	\$2.70
Macao, the Holy City, the Gem of the Orient East, by J. Dyer Ball	1.50	Don Tarquino, by Rolfe	4.70
Little Folks, Midsummer Volume	2.70	The Empire of the East, by Bennett	3.50
Russia from Within, by Ular	6.70	Barleigh, Cloth	3.50
Cantonese Love Songs in English and Chinese Text, by Clementi	18.50	Russia in Revolution, by Perris	3.50
2 Vols.	18.50	With the Russians in Manchuria, by Baring	3.00
Russia under the Great Shadow, by Villari	4.70	From Tokio to Tientsin, by MacKenzie	3.50

DE LA RUE'S-PNEUMATIC PLAYING CARDS.
THE HANDY BLOCKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER—No. 5 \$65; No. 7 \$125.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
ESTABLISHED 1864.
Hongkong, August 9, 1905. 2110

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORR'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
HOTEL MANOR, opposite the New Post Office site.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
8a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JAPAN COALS.**NETSUI BUSSAN KAISHA**
(NETSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1-1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 24, LANC STREET, E.O.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 107 HONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Canton, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malacca, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Waka-
matsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate,
Taipei, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'NETSUI' (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fushinaka, Mamoda, Mannou,
Nagura, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinaka, Yonokubo, and other
coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING
POLY-BRILLIANT METAL POLISH
NEVER REMOVES DRY HARD LIKE OTHER METAL POLISHES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS LONDON.

ENO'S
FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES'
OF THE BLOOD. **SALT.**

'It is not too much to say that the merits of
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and
approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its
cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the
most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be
found in our trading records.'—*European Mail*.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Without it you have a
WORTHLESS IMITATION.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG.,
by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Gastric Eruptions, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most
gentle Medicine for
Infants, Children,
Delicate Females,
and the Sick.

Sickness of Pregnancy

Intimations.

NETSUI BISHI CO.**COAL DEPARTMENT.**

MARUNOUCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address: 'IWASAKI',
which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

AL, ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, NETSUI BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOJI, KURE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. J. JEFFRIES.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.
CHINKIANG: GRABING & Co.
MANILA: MACOSRAY & Co.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila,
Hong Kong, Kure, and America.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of Tokushima, Ochi, Shinonoi, Nanatsuta and Kani-
Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery
which will shortly be ready to produce on
a large scale the best Duzen Coal.
Sole Agents for Kure, Komatsu (Tagawa)
and Takamachi Coal (Karatsu).
The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.
Coal sold in 1904 by the Company
amounted to 1,220,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and
this well-known best and most economical
steam coal in the East is now produced in
abundance and can be supplied in any
quantity.

Hongkong, March 11, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION)**TIME TABLE.**

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

How the Natives Benefit.

Mr S. M. Mitta, a native of India, and proprietor of the 'Deccan Post,' yesterday delivered an interesting address on 'India, Past and Present,' before a number of ladies and gentlemen interested in Indian affairs.

The Earl of Donoughmore, in introducing the lecturer, said that in this country we know too little of our Empire beyond the seas. To show how little we appreciated the vastness of our possessions, he related how, the last time he went to the East, a lady friend, hearing that he was going to Hongkong, expressed a desire that he should look after her nephew at Yokohama.

Mr Mitta, in his address, first drew attention to the size of our Indian possessions. 'Bengal,' he showed, had a population twice the size of that of France, the Hindustani population was twice as numerous as the inhabitants of the United States; the old Roman Empire had but 120,000,000 people, whilst the fighting population of India was 125,000,000. He then traced the history of the great peninsula from the time of the great Mogul, demonstrating the mixture of native governments and the appeal to outside assistance which had led to the battle of Plassey and the gradual supremacy of the East India Company.

There were five high courts of India, and each of them had at least one native judge on its bench. Two chief justices had been Hindus, and three Hindus had been appointed standing counsel to the Bengal Government.

English had been selected as the medium through which the Western sciences were to be taught—one of the greatest honours perhaps which had ever been conferred upon the country. Without it he would not now have been addressing the meeting. But agitators and missionaries complained that the English had taught the people of India to drink. This he denied, pointing from the Rigveda, or religious laws of India, that drinking habits were known there 2400 years B.C.—an intoxicant known as Soma being freely indulged in and used in sacrifices. The great Indian epics, the Mahabharata and the Ramayana in the first century A.D., referred to 'wine' doing like water, and to the saints and law-givers entertaining each other with wine, and even to ladies' mouths being 'scented with the fragrance of liquor.' He pointed to the fact that the great founder of the Mogul Empire had been a hard drinker, whilst his son had had his figure holding a wine goblet engraved on the coins of the country.

The lecturer asserted, in conclusion, that had time permitted he could have shown that famines had always existed in India, and that, 2000 years B.C. they were infinitely worse than at the present day.

CONSTIPATED FOR THREE YEARS.

BILE BEANS EFFECT A CURE.

BILE BEANS have once again demonstrated their superiority over medical skill. An English lady, Mrs Ann Maria Jellis, at Frankley, Worcester, suffered so severely from constipation which doctors failed to relieve, that she was regarded as incurable. Bile Beans, however, succeeded where all other remedies had failed, and Mrs Jellis once more enjoys the blessings of good health. Speaking of her sufferings and cure, she says:—

For three years I suffered acutely from constipation, which brought on lassitude, and over-throwing drowsiness. At times the pains I experienced after taking food were so bad that I actually fasted for three days to avoid them. I was always dull and heavy, and suffered from headaches and awful depression.

A local doctor was consulted, but I obtained no results from his medicines, and continued to get worse. My condition eventually became so critical that my husband and friends thought my days were numbered.

'Nothing would stay on my stomach,' not even a drop of beef tea or a little boiled milk; and as no nourishment could be put in my system, I wasted away to a mere shadow.

My husband heard of Bile Beans, and as a last hope we got a supply. I persevered with them, and the fact that they were going to cure me soon became clear. Soon after beginning to take them I passed two great big stones. The passing of these gave me great pain, but when this pain subsided my bowels became easier, the constipation left me altogether. Every week I got better, the ailments I had suffered from disappeared, and in the end I was completely restored to health.

I met my doctor while the cure was in progress. He asked the cause of my improvement, and when I told him he said: 'If Bile Beans have made this wonderful change in you, by all means continue them. Another day I was stopped by our minister, who, on hearing what had cured me, said: "The change is so wonderful it is your duty to write to the Bile Bean Co. and thank them." Bile Beans are now our family medicine.

The above sensational case proves conclusively that Bile Beans can cure the worst cases of stomach and intestinal disorder. They are equally effective for debility, biliousness, constipation, piles, nervousness, anaemia, female ailments, weakness, pains in the back, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, congestion of the liver, headache, dizziness, pimples, and skin eruptions. Obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the China Mail.

For Sale at the China Mail Office.

Price 100 cents.

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR served with Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.

No. 51, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905.

HOTEL METROPOLE.

THE FAVOURITE AND POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION.—Only Leading Brands of Liquors kept. Everything sold true to name and label. Draught Beer drawn from the Wood.

BILLIARDS AND OTHER SPORTS. PRIVATE DINNERS A SPECIALITY.

J. H. NEWBOLD, Proprietor.

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN.

MARSHALL AND ELVY'S

SATINETTE

(REGISTERED)

DOUBLY DISTILLED AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM

THE MUTUAL STORES,

DES VŒUX ROAD.

Hongkong, May 17, 1905.

Radiant Beauty

of the skin may be enhanced by using



'DARTRING'

'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

It feeds and cleanses the skin

Demand the 'DARTRING' Brand

Wholesale by, Messrs. Vint, London, Eng.

MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES.

The following table is a chronologically arranged list of mail steamer sailings to Europe, America, Canada, and Australia. Coast ports, Manila, and Japan are not given; for steamers are constantly sailing for those ports. All the American steamers call at Japan, and the majority of the Australian boats call at Manila, and, in addition to those vessels, special steamers run there. The departure of every steamer is subject to alteration. The P. & O. mails usually reach London in about 28 days, and the French and German in about 28 or 30 days.

EUROPEAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON ABOUT.	DUE.
Sept. 9	P. & O. Bengal	London	Oct. 8	Oct. 15
Sept. 13	G. M. S. Preussen	Hamburg	Oct. 25	Oct. 25
Sept. 19	M. M. Ernest Simons	London	Oct. 18	Oct. 17
Sept. 23	P. & O. Nubia	London	Oct. 22	Oct. 29
Sept. 27	G. M. S. Roon	Bremen	Oct. 22	Nov. 7
Oct. 3	M. M. Polynesia	London	Nov. 1	Nov. 11
Oct. 7	P. & O. Simla	London	Nov. 4	Nov. 11
Oct. 11	G. M. S. Bayern	Hamburg	Nov. 4	Nov. 21

CANADIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	MAIL DUE LONDON.
Sept. 13	C.P.R. Tarnar	Vancouver.	Oct. —
Sept. 20	do. Empress of Japan	do.	Oct. 26
Oct. 18	do. Empress of China	do.	Nov. 23
Nov. 15	do. Athenian	do.	Dec. 21
Nov. 15	do. Empress of India	do.	Dec. 21
Nov. 29	do. Tartar	do.	Jan. 1906
Dec. 13	do. Empress of Japan	do.	Jan. 1906
Jan. 10	do. Empress of China	do.	Feb. 13
Feb. 7	do. Empress of India	do.	Mar. 15

AMERICAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DUE.
1905			1905
Sept. 6	P.M.S. Korea	San Francisco	Sept. 29
Sept. 12	O. & O. Coptia	do.	Oct. 10
Sept. 26	P.M.S. Siboria	do.	Oct. 24
Oct. 6	P.M.S. Mongolia	do.	Nov. 3
Oct. 17	P.M.S. China	do.	Nov. 14
Oct. 31	O. & O. Doric	do.	Nov. 28
Nov. 7	P.M.S. Manchuria	do.	Dec. 10

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DUE.
1905			1905
Sept. 6	E. & Eastern	Sydney.	Sept. 27
Sept. 19	C. N. Changsha	do.	Oct. 12

Auctions.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY,

the 8th September, 1905, at 11 A.M., at ARMY ORDANCE STORES, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, —

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES At the Arsenal Yard:—

IRON BENTON, HAMMOCKS, MUSTARD POT, LEMON SQUEEZER, OFFICERS' MARQUE TENTS, FUMES, FIRE AXES, IMPROVED LAMPS, CHAIRS, DE FRANKLIN'S CIRCULAR COOKING STOVES, HAND BARROWS, GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE ROPE, MINERALIZED CEMENT, ELASTIC CEMENT, PAINT GROUND IN OIL, ANTIPOULING COMPOSITION, VARNISH for ANTIPOULING COMPOSITION, COMPOSITION for CANVAS, ADAMS' MATCHES, FLEURY HONORS, FELLOWS and STOKES for WHISKY, BRASS, COPPER, MANGANESE BRONZE, ZINC, GUN-METAL, BLANKETS, WHITE and GREY, HORSE HAIR, ROPE, DUNLOP, DOCK TENT, LEATHER, SERGE, WOOD, PACKING CASES, OILS, &c., &c.

Also a Quantity of New and PARTWORN CLOTHING.

Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance Office or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of descriptions at Purchaser's risk, on the fall of hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 4, 1905. 1691

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 7th day of September, 1905, at 3 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, —

The following

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, viz:—

All those Pieces or Parcels of Ground situate at Victoria aforesaid, registered in the Land Office respectively as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION 4 OF INLAND LOT NO. 505 AND THE REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT NO. 505 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60 and 62, STONE NUTLAND LANE, and Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12, WANGCHAI ROAD, Area 3,720 Square feet or thereabouts. Term 999 years.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to

Messrs JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to

Messrs HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 30, 1905. 1690

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

SATURDAY,

the 9th September, 1905, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, —

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

OLD SATSUMA WARE, SILVER CLOISONNE WARE, BRONZE and BRASS WARE, LACQUERED PANELS and SCREENS and PORCELAIN VASES and BOWLS, &c., &c.

A Selection of SILVER ENAMELLED SCREENS, HANDBAGS, BRISTLEBAGS, &c., &c.

A Few WATERCOLORS.

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Friday, the 8th September, 1905.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 2, 1905. 1689

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 12th & 13th September, 1905, at 10 A.M., each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD, —

SUNDRY NAVAL VICTUALING, OBSOLETE, and CONDEMNED STORES.

Comprising:—

BOAT EXCHANGES and BOATERS, OLD CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE HAWERS, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MANGANESE BRONZE, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, CLOTHING MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, 1,000 HAY RIBBONS, (Labeled 'Sparrowhawk,' 'Humbler,' 'Tweedy') Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 4, 1905. 1692

RAMBLER THROUGH SOUTHERN FORMOSA:

By G. TAYLOR, I. M. Customs

With Woodcuts

[Reprinted from the China Review.]

One of the Best Sketches of Formosa Life yet written.

Price \$1.00.

CHINA MAIL Office, 5 Wyndham Street Hongkong.

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES, Reprinted from 'The China Mail,' WITH AN APPENDIX

To be had at the Office of this Paper Messrs. KYLE & WALKER, Ltd. And Messrs. W. BARWELL & Co.

Price, 50 Cents.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Albatross	dispatch-vessel	1790	12	3400	Comdr. Richard M. Harbord	Wohaiwei
Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,500	Capt. R. N. Ommann	Wohaiwei
Arcton	torpedo boat destroyer	650	0	7000	Lt. Comdr. R. Henniker-Haston	Wohaiwei
Astron	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	9000	Captain E. G. Tufnell	Shanghai
Donaventure	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Capt. H. H. Torless	Wohaiwei
Adonis	sluop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Luard	Yangtze
Cherub	water tank and tug	380	—	300	—	Hongkong
Clio	sluop	1070	6	1400	—	Yangtze
Deo	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7000	Comdr. H. D. Wilkin, D.S.O.	Wohaiwei
*Diadem	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	18,500	Lt. Comdr. H. E. Sullivan, R.N.	Wohaiwei
Enna	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7000	Capt. H. W. Savory, R.N.	Wohaiwei
Enrich	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7000	Lt. Comdr. R. H. Bathar	Wohaiwei
Eco	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7000	Lt. Comdr. Lewis	Wohaiwei
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7000	Lt. Comdr. A. F. Everett	Wohaiwei
Glory	battleship, 1st class	12,500	16	13,500	Lt. Comdr. Stevenson	Singapore
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	0	4000	Captain Hon. Walter G. Stopford	Wohaiwei
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	0	4000	Lt. Comdr. J. May	Hongkong
Hecle	Special Torpedo-vessel	2400	—	2400	Capt. E. F. B. Charlton	Wohaiwei
Hogue	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Charnell	Wohaiwei
Imbrosia	cruiser, 2nd class	3900	8	8000	Captain W. B. Fauskner	Wohaiwei
Imogen	torpedo boat destroyer	550	0	7000	Lt. Comdr. O. Seymour	Wohaiwei
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	0	3800	Lt. Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Hongkong
Kimsha	river gunboat	616	4	1200	Lt. Comdr. E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Maroon	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. F. B. Noble	West River
Ottar	torpedo boat destroyer	350	0	6300	Lt. Comdr. J. Kiddie	Wohaiwei
Ramblat	Surveying-vessel	85	2	240	Comdr. G. E. Moore	Hongkong
Roban	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Com. R. E. Vaughan	Hongkong
Sandilipper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Com. H. T. Atty	Singapore
Serius	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	8	9000	Capt. C. H. H. Moore	Yangtze
Saipa	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt. Comdr. Davidson	Wohaiwei
Satej	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Wm. L. Grant	Hongkong
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	0	6500	Reserve	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4900	—	—	Commodore Dikens	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt. Comdr. E. Scrobon	Yangtze
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	255	0	6300	Lt. Comdr. A. Gregory	Wohaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	420	—	450	Comdr. R. W. Glendon	Surveying
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	260	—	5900	Lt. Com. O. E. L. Thomas	Wohaiwei
Woodcock	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt. Comdr. G. B. Spicer-Simon	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt. Com. O. W. Wrightson	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt. Com. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captains.	
Aspern	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	2437	20	7500	Capt. Friedrich Gröbenberger	Singapore
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	29	8000	Captain Mirtil Prans	Shanghai
Achéron	French armoured gunboat	1796	10	1700	Comdr. Latorfere	Salgon
Alouette	French gunboat	300	7	400	Lieut. A. Verney	Salgon
Argus	French gunboat	123	—	500	Lieut. Oraplin	Hongkong
Aspie	French gunboat	475	3	450	Lieut. Journal	Salgon
Avalanche	French gunboat	140	5	150	—	Halphong
Bengali	French gunboat	580	6	400	—	Salgon
Bageaud	French cruiser	3740	29	9000	Capt. Lofvire	Salgon
Casse-tete	French gunboat	140	8	150	—	Salgon
Châteaurenault	French cruiser	8018	18	17,000	Captain V. Foulden	Salgon
Comete	French gunboat	625	4	438	Commander L. Lotel	Halphong
Decidé	French gunboat	650	10	800	Commander L'Eost	Salgon
D'Assas	French gunboat	4000	31	9500	—	Halphong
Estoc	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Jehenne	Salgon
Frigate	French cruiser	9376	38	20,200	—	Halphong
Guerdon	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Halphong
Henri Riviere	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Shanghai
Yveline.	French destroyer	307	7	306	Lieut. Comdr. Beaussau	Halphong
Kersaint	French gunboat	1250	5	2290	Commander Le Gollen	Halphong
Montcalm	French cruiser	9700	12	19,000	Captain Croc	Halphong
Mosquet	French torpedo-boat	350	7	300	Lieut. de Vann Pra	Along Bay
Oly	French gunboat	4015	27	8300	Capt. Houst	Yongay
Passat	French cruiser	350	7	300	Comdr. Seanes	Hongkong
Picotee	French torpedo-boat	9437	8	6071	Lieut. de Woerth	Halphong
Redoubtable	French cruiser	1796	10	1700	Capt. Vincout	Salgon
Styx	French cruiser	9856	—	20,000	Captain Guilbertau	Along Bay
Sully	French gunboat	623	2	300	Lieut. Holgue	Shanghai
Surprise	French gunboat	6150	23	4560	Captain Blonde	Yongay
Taldang	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Carol	Along Bay
Vauban	French cruiser	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Vigilante	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	—
First Bismarck	German flag ship	11,000	38	14,000	Captain Prows	Talngtas
Gaier	German cruiser	1776	15	2860	Comdr. von Stauditz	Singapore
Hansa	German cruiser	6230	34	10,000	Capt. Weber	Talngtas
Hertha	German cruiser	6500	37	10,000	Capt. Baron Schimmelmann	Singapore
Itis	German gunboat	1900	10	1300	Comdr. Baron von M. Hilleseum	Hongkong
Jaguar	German gunboat	350	10	1200	Comdr. Klocke	Batting
Lüch	German gunboat	8660	19	1344	Comdr. Krounko	Hankow
Muehs	German cruiser	1009	8	375	Comdr. von Grumbkow	Manila
Seadler	German cruiser	1640	16	2800	Comdr. Paratus	Talngtas
Thetis	German cruiser	2680	24	8000	Captain Voh	On way Durban
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1500	Comdr. Delmling	Amoy
Talngtas	German gunboat	170	6	1300	Comdr. Giebbler	Canton
Vormars	German gunboat	—	3	500	Lieut. Schart	Shanghai
Elba	Italian cruiser	2360	10	7471	Captain Borea Ricci	—
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	3600	—	—	Captain Presbitero	Shanghai
Puglia	Italian cruiser	2458	29	7600	Capt. Foschetto	Shanghai
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1960	14	4000	Captain d'Antas Ribeiro	Macao
Dia	Portuguese gunboat	720	—	—	Captain Coutinho	Macao
Vasco de Gama	Portuguese cruiser	3216	20	6000	Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho	—
Albany	U. S. cruiser	3768	28	7500	Capt. Dyre	Cavite
Annapolis	U. S. gunboat	1090	12	1227	Capt. Kohrer	Shanghai
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8300	Lieut. Woodward	Manila
Baltimore	U. S. cruiser	4600	—	—	Capt. Sargeant	Manila
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8600	Lieut. Irwin	Manila
Callac	U. S. gunboat	420	10	600	Lieut. Diamaker	Canton
Chansey	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. E. P. Jessop	Manila
Cincinnati	U. S. cruiser	3213	19	7600	Comdr. Hugo Osterhaus	Woonam
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8900	Lieut. Garrill	Manila
Decatur	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Lieut. A. W. Knox	Manila
Elcano	U. S. gunboat	1560	10	6000	Comdr. V. Wood	Shanghai
Holens	U. S. gunboat	1392	8	1888	Comdr. P. E. Sanyo	Manila
Monadnock	U. S. cruiser	3990	6	3000	Captain Mahan	Shanghai
Monterey	U. S. monitor	4084	4	5244	Comdr. J. B. Milhon	Cavite
New Orleans	U. S. cruiser	3437	20	7600	Commander G. B. Harbo	Manila
Oregon	U. S. cruiser	10,288	45	11,111	Captain Barwell	Manila
Pampanga	U. S. gunboat	201	3	260	Ensign J. E. Bae	Cavite
Paragua	U. S. gunboat	201	3	250	Capt. Benoit	Cavite
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	4000	14	—	Capt. Darter	Cavite
Raleigh	U. S. cruiser	3213	18	7600	Comdr. Marshall	Manila
San Francisco	U. S. cruiser	4068	27	9913	Captain Vey	Manila
Vicksburg	U. S. cruiser	1090	13	1118	Commander Marshall	Shanghai
Wickburg	U. S. gunboat	347	8	500	Lieut. H. A. Wiley	Shanghai
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1397	8	1894	Commander A. W. Dodd	Manila
Wiscando	U. S. flag ship	12,000	50	12,000	Captain Clover	Manila

TANSAN

A NATURAL MINERAL WATER Bottled at the Springs at Takaradzka, by

The Clifford-Wilkinson Tansan Mineral Water Co. Limited, Kobe, Japan.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Splits \$8.00
Per Dozen Splits \$1.10

Crisp, Delicious, Invigorating.

Drink the World Renowned Nerve and Muscle Strengthening.

THE Original and Genuine is J. Clifford Wilkinson's. ACTS gently, Acts pleasantly, Acts beneficially. NOTHING like it for depressed Spirits.

SIMPLY marvellous AND worth its weight in Gold. NOTHING can eclipse its popularity.

TANSAN
Can be obtained at all 1st Class HOTELS and BARS in the FAR EAST.

Beware of fraudulent IMITATIONS.

the only genuine TANSAN Bears the name of 'J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.'

H. PRICE & CO.,
12 QUEEN'S ROAD, SINGAPORE.
Hongkong, June 3, 1905.

POWELL'S

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

ADDISON'S

PATENT

PORTABLE

SANITARY

COMMODORE

FOR WHICH WE ARE

SOLE AGENTS

in the Far East.

The only thoroughly satisfactory

SANITARY COMMODORE

EVER PRODUCED.

Prices: \$14.50 to \$21.50 each.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

The following are in Stock:

AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON, LAMB, PORK.

DAIRY FARM FROZEN.

Australian Hares \$1.40 each

do Rabbits 85 cts. "

do Sheep Tongues 5 cts. "

do Sheep Kidneys 5 cts. "

do Pork Sausages 63 cts. per lb

Own Malted Sausages (made from

Australian Meats) 25 cts. per lb

Australian Oysters in bottles (\$1.25 & \$2.50

of 24 and 6 doz.) 70 cts. per lb

Bacon, Best Wiltshire 90 cts. "

Ham, Best York 70 cts. "

(2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut).

Australian Lemons 60 cts. & 48 cts.

Pigeons 25 cts. each.

Ducks 55 cts. "

Goose, Best Australian, in

bottles 60 cts. per lb

Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet, 60 cts. "

do do Schnapper, 60 cts. "

Carton Meat Extract, 2oz. 70 cts. per pot

do 4oz. \$1.25

When ordering please note the following

instructions:—

Orders required to be filled in the Early

Morning should be sent in before 3.30 p.m.

Orders for Noon should be sent in by

8.00 a.m. the same day.

Orders for 3.30 p.m. should be sent in by

Noon the same day.

Hongkong, September 5, 1905.

Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

'E' BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Scotch Whisky.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES

distilled in SCOTLAND of

GREAT AGE.

VERY FINE MELLOW.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the

BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen, - - - \$16.50

The following are also recom-

mended, and are unsurpassed in

quality:—

A.—Thorne's Blend ..\$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine 'Soda'

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.C.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

BIRTHS.

ALLAN.—On 27th August, 1905, at

'Elliot Cottage,' Hongkong, to Mr. and

Mrs. WILLIAM S. ALLAN, a Daughter.

On August 24 at Mokanshan, to the Rev.

and Mrs. R. C. WILSON, a Daughter.

On August 26 at Ningpo, the wife of H.

DOOREN, of a Daughter.

On August 26 at No. 107, Bluff, Yoko-

hama, Japan, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E.

PEARSON, a Daughter.

On August 27, at No. 13, Bubbling Well

Road, Shanghai, the wife of E. ADLER, of a

Daughter.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Auction.

11 a.m.—Auction of Government Stores,

at Army Ordnance Stores, Queen's

Road, East.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Gregory Apco undelivered

after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, September 7:—

3.15 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property

at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales

Rooms.

SATURDAY, September 9:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios,

&c., at Mr. Geo. P. Laumert's Sales

Room.

MONDAY, September 11:—

Goods per Telenor, undelivered after

this date at Noon will be subject to

rent and landing charges.

Goods per Tien-shi not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, September 12:—

10 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Condemned

Stores, at H. M. Naval Yard.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

THE AMOY RIOT.

THE serious nature of the popular riot

that has recently taken place in Amoy

is one that ought to be earnestly taken

to heart by the foreigners in China, who

are very apt in their legislation for the

Chinese to lay down rules and regula-

tions as though they were intended for

men with Western thought and educa-

tion. This is a mistake, and the Customs

authorities in Amoy have brought about

a tragedy by forgetting that the Chinese

in some of their ways, are essentially

different from ourselves. We, for

example, believe in having regulations

carried out to the very letter, and we

pride ourselves upon our honesty and

our business capacity by seeing that

there is no infraction of them. That is

all very well for men whose minds have

been trained in exact thought, but the

East has never believed in such. The

Chinese consider that in every rule or

regulation there must be allowed a

considerable amount of elasticity in

interpretation. It is not that they are

opposed to law. They are amongst

the most law-abiding people in the world,

but to be bound down by every letter

of it is to them so intolerable that their

whole nature revolts against it. There

is no doubt but that many a row has

been precipitated, and it may have been

so in Amoy, by men whose mind had no

sense of romance or poetry, but who

only saw the dry stern words of the

law, and were determined to

make men adhere to them. Another

point that has not been fully considered

is the fact that the Chinese will consent

to be brow-beaten and squeezed and

mulcted by their own authorities when

they will not tolerate such from men

who are aliens and who, they consider,

have no right to be in China at all.

MOROCCO.

WHILE the attention of the world's

newspapers and their readers has been

rivetted upon the history-making events

in connection with the Russo-Japanese

war, and the Peace Conference, a storm

in a ten-cup has been threatening

between Morocco and France. Within

the past few months Morocco has

been occupying a much larger space

on the world's horizon than is waran-

table. The question of commercial

rights in this North-west African coun-

try threatened at one time to embroil

France and Germany in a war, and it

was to a large extent due to King

Edward that the ominous clouds cleared

off. With the proposal of a conference

between the two countries most interest-

ed—France and Germany—the political

atmosphere lifted considerably, and of

late we have heard little with regard

to it. But France has been given an

other bone of contention, and one

which promised, and still promises, to

develop into serious complications. An

Algerian Chief, so Reuter has told us,

was taken prisoner by the Sultan of

Morocco and conveyed to Fez. 'In

chains,' as the cables reiterated. This

was France's opportunity. She consid-

ered herself aggrieved that Morocco

should have entered into a contract

with Germany for the loan of half

a million sterling and the thought

of being slighted by Morocco rankled

in her breast. Therefore when Moroc-

co's Sultan laid violent hands on this

Algerian Chief—a subject of France—

France indignantly rose and demanded

his release at once. The demand was

refused, and France reiterated it,

threatening to make a demonstration

at a Moroccan port or on the border of

Algeria. Then Germany stepped in

(but on the side of France) and Count

Tattenbach, Germany's Minister at

Fez, was instructed to co-operate with

France to secure the Algerian Chief's

release. Still the Sultan proved ob-

durate, but by Reuter's telegram which

we published on Saturday it appears

that he has relented somewhat and had

offered to release the Algerian Chief,

but had attached certain stipulations.

This was adding fuel to a slumbering

fire, and France, goaded by Morocco's

independent action, sent an ultimatum

to the Sultan without delay. And

there the matter stands at present.

The outcome is doubtful. Morocco

may be brought to settle the matter

amicably, though independence has long

been a characteristic trait of the

Moorish race, and it is quite possible

that, even at this stage, they will force

France into some undesirable action.

Now that the Manchurian war is on

the point of settlement the world's

public will be thirsting for other

excitement. Will it be supplied by

Morocco?

The appearance of Secretary Taft

in search of a chair strikes terror into

the hearts of the chair coolies. Mr Taft is

a heavy-weight in the strictest sense of

the term, and the sedan chairs are not built

for such bulky men. It is said that on

Sunday he succeeded in breaking the poles of

three or four chairs, and this having be-

come known to the majority of the chair-

bearers they endeavored to escape when the

Secretary shows a disposition to go any-

where towards the higher levels.

In re-manning the war-ships taken

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before His Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice.)

Tuesday, September 5.

ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

Yik Weng or parte Wa Fai Nam.
Mr. W. W. Giddings applied, under section 19 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, for an adjudication order against the debtor.

The Chief Justice—Is this a creditor's petition?—Yes, but the creditors are not represented. I am in possession of the debtor's premises under a receiving order. I must get an order to release the premises.

What has been done in this?—A resolution was passed at the first meeting of creditors that the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt and the Official Receiver be appointed Trustee.

Has there been notice of the appointment of solicitors given?—There is no change of solicitors; they now represent the debtor.

The Chief Justice—There should be some statement on the file that they have ceased to represent the creditors.

The application was granted.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wills, Puisne Judge.)

A DEAD MAN'S LOAN.

Li Hing Lai sued the Po Yick firm and another for \$400 being money lent.

Mr. P. W. Giddings appeared for plaintiff and Mr. Holbrow for defendant.

After evidence was taken the defendants produced a book which showed they had not borrowed the money, but another person who was dead.

Verdict was given for defendants with costs.

CHINESE EDITORS BANISHED.

Caricaturing Miss Roosevelt.

In connection with the boycott agitation two Chinese editors engaged on the Chinese newspaper Kwong Yoh Po, published at Nos. 33 and 35 Gough Street, recently went to Paris to caricature Miss Alice Roosevelt.

In the paper's issue of Saturday last a cartoon was published depicting an American lady (supposed to be Miss Roosevelt) riding in a chair and carried by four tortoises.

The cartoon was of an objectionable character and the Government took prompt measures to prevent the perpetration of similar offences by banishing the editors from the Colony for a term of five years, and they were sent to Canton in charge of an officer by the "Kinsan," on Sunday night—the same boat as the Taft party travelled by.

It is to be hoped that the Government's prompt action will deter others who are inclined to offend in the same manner.

TEBRAY MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Voluntarily Wound Up.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tebray Mining Company, Limited, was held at noon to-day in the Company's Office.

Mr. J. A. Jupp was in the chair, and there were also present—Messrs. E. K. George, A. P. Nobbs, E. S. Kadonoff, E. K. George, and Wong May Lam.

The notice convening the meeting having been read the Chairman said—Gentlemen, this meeting has been called as you are aware to confirm a resolution which was passed on August 18. I have nothing to add to what I then said and unless any shareholder has any questions to ask I will formally propose the confirmation of the resolution.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed the following resolution:

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that the General Managers (John D. Humphreys and Son) be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

Mr. Kadonoff seconded, and the resolution was confirmed.

The Chairman—That concludes the business of the meeting, thanking you for your attendance, gentlemen.

ODOROUS KOWLOON.

Some Complaints.

The principal matter calling for the attention of members of the Sanitary Board at this afternoon's meeting was correspondence dealing with "Kowloon odors." Relative to articles that have appeared in the local press, complaining of the odors that exist along the foreshore of Hungshing Bay, His Excellency the Governor mentioned that Kowloon is certainly more malodorous than Hongkong. Can the Sanitary Board say why?

The Medical Officer of Health replied that the trouble was caused by the fact that the sewers emptying into the bay were not long enough to carry the refuse out to sea and when the tide was out the refuse was left on the beach. The old type of street and gully traps in use were defective.

The President (Dr. F. Clark), in a minute to the Director of Public Works said that on visiting Kowloon a few days ago he noticed a horrible stench which certainly came from the sewer outlet. Could not the sewers be laid so as to carry the refuse out below low water past where the beach now exists? He had received numerous complaints from the neighborhood, and he had ascertained that the beach was certainly caused by the sewage. As the beach was largely used as a playground for children and for bathing by adults and was the only place of the kind that could be reached without a launch he thought they should do what they could to remedy the nuisance.

Mr. H. T. Jackson, of the P. W. D., reported on the condition of the sewers and suggested some temporary alterations at a cost of \$500 which would remedy the evil.

The Hon. Mr. Chatham (Director of Public Works) said in a minute that he would like to carry out the suggestion, but that it was a very difficult matter.

The drainage works were already almost certain to be exceeded with work that had already been taken in hand, and he had been told that expenditure must not be in excess of the vote. He could do something next year.

THE TAFT PARTY.

Their Visit to Canton.

Speech by Mr. Taft.

[BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.]

Monday was a day fraught with much excitement in Canton, but it was not of the description that was predicted when it was first decided that Secretary Taft and the accompanying party of Americans should visit the city. "It would never do for the Secretary of War to be afraid to go into a Chinese city," declared a stout military man with the party; "and I guess we shall go in at the main gate—no other—and then see what they have to show."

This statement was not, however, borne out by subsequent events, for on the arrival of the "Kinsan," shortly after 6 o'clock, a consultation was held and it was decided that at the request of the Chinese authorities, the party would go inside the walls to the native city. The Chinese authorities did not wish it and did not feel that they could be responsible for the possible actions of the rabble, so that nothing remained but to make other arrangements for the day. This was speedily done and after a hasty breakfast all hands were conveyed to the Shamshui by the Standard Oil Co's launch, and paid their respects to Miss Alice Roosevelt, who, with her party of ladies, were the guests of Mrs. Lay at the American Consulate. Miss Roosevelt and party had arrived a few hours earlier by the steamer "Collier," and Miss Roosevelt was already busy receiving numerous Chinese officials who called to pay their respects.

The Chinese officials were accompanied by numerous retainers, and when the Americans stepped on to the Shamshui they made their first acquaintance with Chinese music (as discoursed by the military band drawn up in the vicinity of the Consulate). It startled them, and some of the members seemed to think that things were about to happen, but when they were assured that it was only music they played in their honour they were, to say the least, surprised. The greetings were quickly over and the launches having been again boarded they were headed for the Shamshui, for it had been decided to accept the invitation extended by Mr. Lind, Manager of the Canton Shamshui Railway, to run over the line under his control.

But two hours' notice was given to the railway staff of the acceptance of the invitation, but when the party landed at the station they found that not only was all in readiness but also that elaborate preparations had been made for their comfort and convenience.

At the landing stage a company of the Railway Guards were drawn up under several officers and the party was received in a truly Oriental manner.

As soon as the Secretary and the four most of the Congressmen set foot on shore a fanfare of trumpets rang out only to be immediately drowned by the bursting of crackers and a volley fired by the members of the guard. Two gorgeously attired and smiling Celestials then handed each of the members of the party two highly decorated cards, as they walked through the lines of soldiers, and in their ignorance of things Chinese the majority seemed to think that these were their tickets. They were, however, only Mr. Lind's visiting cards and a welcome from the Directors of the Han Yuen Railway Company, who expressed their pleasure at the Americans' visit.

The special train would have done credit to an American or English railway company in either of those countries, and surrounded as it was by things medieval it was a revelation to the visitors. Everyone had done their best to make the railway journey pleasant and there were present besides the genial manager, Mr. P. H. Ashwood, (engineer in chief), Dr. Shelby and Mr. W. D. Evans (Auditors) Mr. H. F. Howe, (Chief assistant engineer) and Taotai Wong, who were each introduced to the visitors. The special train left at 8.30, the party consisting of Secretary Taft, seven Senators, 24 Congressmen and eight army officers, and reached Fatsan under half an hour, when it was decided to go on to the end of the line. A great reception awaited at Salsun Bridge—the longest steel structure of the kind in China. Here another company of the Railway Guards were drawn up, and, as the party approached, volley after volley from muskets and crackers rent the air. The bridge was very tastefully decorated and the whole scene was a most picturesque one. A whole bunch of short hair was called while the engine was being changed for the return journey, which was commenced at ten minutes past 11 o'clock. The average rate of speed maintained was about 28 miles an hour, and at times the engine was let down and sped over the track at the rate of 40 miles per hour. The last ten miles from Fatsan was accomplished in the record time of 14 minutes, while the trip for Salsun was covered in an hour and five minutes, including a stop of five minutes at Fatsan.

From the railway station the party, gun-backed on flower boats and were towed to the native city, and where a fine banquet had been prepared by the Chinese authorities. "Like the Arabian Nights," was the general verdict regarding the flower boats, and indeed, the party unanimously declared that they were in a land of surprises, and made up their minds not to be startled at anything that they might see. At the landing to the Banner Hall thousands of coolies had assembled but they made no demonstration whatever, the light of the Americans and only seemed to have been attracted there out of curiosity.

The Banner Hall proved to be a very large structure with an imposing entrance, and the hall and all the approach were elaborately decorated. The scheme adopted by the decorators baffles description, and of it it can only be said that it was essentially Chinese and that the different figures, letters, and symbols worked out in flowers and greenery evoked expressions of admiration from the eyes of all the guests, mostly from the member of the party. That of course the United States must insist upon the recognition of their treaty rights and I am sure that those who represent the Government of China would not ask otherwise. Therefore, when the Secretary of War extended to his hospitality we seized upon it as an opportunity to express, in response to what we believed to be an expression of good-will from the Chinese government, our appreciation at the magnificent reception that you have given us and the assurances of good feeling that we have received from Mr. W. (applause), and we hope that in the continuance of the friendly associations between the two countries that the purpose of our visit will be accomplished. In connection with the President's message I may say that it is most unusual that I should have been so warmly received by you. The Secretary directly sent messages must usually be forwarded to Peking, through the United States Minister; but realizing as the President did the ability and good-will of the Secretary of this province he took prompt steps so that this obstacle of a few days' delay was removed. He recognized that the Secretary was all-powerful to do what he said and that he entertained a friendly feeling towards the country that had always been a firm friend to China. (American applause.) It is with great pleasure that I bear of the cordial relations existing between Mr. Lay and the Chinese authorities, and I will take the opportunity of expressing a wish for the continued and increased prosperity of the Secretary and people of this province.

Mr. Taft concluded by proposing the toast of the Emperor and Empress Dowager of China, which was drunk enthusiastically and responded to by Taotai Wong, who promised Mr. Taft's message would be conveyed to the Secretary, who would reply by letter.

The party, having been photographed, embarked on a Customs launch and were conveyed to the "Kinsan," where Miss Alice Roosevelt and the rest of the ladies were already waiting.

At the last moment Miss Roosevelt gave up the railway journey and remained on the Shamshui all day visiting the German and French gunboats lying in the river. Hongkong was reached at 10.30, after a day that had not been a single one of the most pleasant of the trip.

He appreciated the expression of good-will towards the Consulate by Mr. Wen and could say with truth that the Secretary had never made him a promise which he had not fulfilled (applause).

Secretary Taft rose to reply to the toast and great applause from both Americans and Chinese and spoke to the latter through an interpreter. He said—Mr. Provincial Treasurer, Mr. Taotai General, Taotai Wong, and Gentlemen: In the first place I must say on behalf of the members of the delegation present, and for myself, that we are glad to be here (applause). We are glad to be the guests of the Chinese Government and greatly regret not having the personal pleasure of meeting His Excellency the Governor of this Province; not only because he is the Secretary but because he is a progressive and able man (loud applause). We sincerely hope that, young man as he is, (only 43 years of age) he will be soon restored to health and that in his health he will continue to render service to his Empire. It is exceedingly gratifying to hear from the Secretary of the United States. There have been times when other nations have desired to divide the Chinese Empire but against that, her government, by Congress and by other means, the United States has maintained a great respect for the ancient civilization of China but recognises—as it is possible that China has something yet to learn as to the method of adopting new measures; the means of producing and manufacturing in a closer nationality. If she will recognise this China will doubtless go on to a greater nationality, a greater progress, and in that way always have the sympathy and cordial support of the United States (American applause). We want nothing of your territory, nothing of your property, we want only your friendship and your trade association.

Now, within the last two or three months a cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, has appeared on the horizon and there has been a feeling amongst the Chinese students and merchants that they have not been treated with equality in justice according to the treaty rights existing between the two countries. The President of the United States has recognised that there might be something behind this complaint and has used his great influence by his proclamation to insure that the Chinese people will be treated with equality and justice (American applause). Now we have heard that an association has been formed here, called the Boycott Association, for the purpose of boycotting American trade. The evil of such arrangements are not that people may give or withhold where they please but that they may be intimidated and might be compelled to adopt a course against their will by such intimidation. To exert such an influence would be a violation of the treaty, which provides for free and unlimited trade between China and the United States. It is a very gratifying thing to know that the Secretary is bringing attention to this on this subject has recognised the danger of the associations I have mentioned leading to a possible fracture of the treaty with the United States and when the matter was brought to the attention of the President, he knew that the company of Congressmen and Senators were in the neighbourhood he sent me a cable asking me to deal directly with the Secretary, and to express his views on this subject. He bade me to say that the United States, as it had done in the past, proposed to do equal and exact justice to the Chinese Empire and all of its subjects (American applause). That, of course, as President of the United States, he could not but look with grave concern upon the intimidation arising from such a boycott as has taken place and the possible fracture of the Treaty threatened by it.

It will be gratifying to communicate to the President the friendly manifestation of the people of this province, and the fact that the Secretary has given instructions that will end any possibility of the danger mentioned and that will lead to the resumption of the former trade relations between the two countries. The friendship of China for the United States, and the friendship of the United States for China, and their respect for the integrity of the Empire are too useful facts to be interfered with by so small a matter, as I think I may say (applause, mostly from the member of the party). That of course the United States must insist upon the recognition of their treaty rights and I am sure that those who represent the Government of China would not ask otherwise. Therefore, when the Secretary of War extended to his hospitality we seized upon it as an opportunity to express, in response to what we believed to be an expression of good-will from the Chinese government, our appreciation at the magnificent reception that you have given us and the assurances of good feeling that we have received from Mr. W. (applause), and we hope that in the continuance of the friendly associations between the two countries that the purpose of our visit will be accomplished. In connection with the President's message I may say that it is most unusual that I should have been so warmly received by you. The Secretary directly sent messages must usually be forwarded to Peking, through the United States Minister; but realizing as the President did the ability and good-will of the Secretary of this province he took prompt steps so that this obstacle of a few days' delay was removed. He recognized that the Secretary was all-powerful to do what he said and that he entertained a friendly feeling towards the country that had always been a firm friend to China. (American applause.) It is with great pleasure that I bear of the cordial relations existing between Mr. Lay and the Chinese authorities, and I will take the opportunity of expressing a wish for the continued and increased prosperity of the Secretary and people of this province.

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It will be gratifying to communicate to the President the friendly manifestation of the people of this province, and the fact that the Secretary has given instructions that will end any possibility of the danger mentioned and that will lead to the resumption of the former trade relations between the two countries. The friendship of China for the United States, and the friendship of the United States for China, and their respect for the integrity of the Empire are too useful facts to be interfered with by so small a matter, as I think I may say (applause, mostly from the member of the party). That of course the United States must insist upon the recognition of their treaty rights and I am sure that those who represent the Government of China would not ask otherwise. Therefore, when the Secretary of War extended to his hospitality we seized upon it as an opportunity to express, in response to what we believed to be an expression of good-will from the Chinese government, our appreciation at the magnificent reception that you have given us and the assurances of good feeling that we have received from Mr. W. (applause), and we hope that in the continuance of the friendly associations between the two countries that the purpose of our visit will be accomplished. In connection with the President's message I may say that it is most unusual that I should have been so warmly received by you. The Secretary directly sent messages must usually be forwarded to Peking, through the United States Minister; but realizing as the President did the ability and good-will of the Secretary of this province he took prompt steps so that this obstacle of a few days' delay was removed. He recognized that the Secretary was all-powerful to do what he said and that he entertained a friendly feeling towards the country that had always been a firm friend to China. (American applause.) It is with great pleasure that I bear of the cordial relations existing between Mr. Lay and the Chinese authorities, and I will take the opportunity of expressing a wish for the continued and increased prosperity of the Secretary and people of this province.

Mr. Taft concluded by proposing the toast of the Emperor and Empress Dowager of China, which was drunk enthusiastically and responded to by Taotai Wong, who promised Mr. Taft's message would be conveyed to the Secretary, who would reply by letter.

The party, having been photographed, embarked on a Customs launch and were conveyed to the "Kinsan," where Miss Alice Roosevelt and the rest of the ladies were already waiting.

At the last moment Miss Roosevelt gave up the railway journey and remained on the Shamshui all day visiting the German and French gunboats lying in the river. Hongkong was reached at 10.30, after a day that had not been a single one of the most pleasant of the trip.

He appreciated the expression of good-will towards the Consulate by Mr. Wen and could say with truth that the Secretary had never made him a promise which he had not fulfilled (applause).

Secretary Taft rose to reply to the toast and great applause from both Americans and Chinese and spoke to the latter through an interpreter. He said—Mr. Provincial Treasurer, Mr. Taotai General, Taotai Wong, and Gentlemen: In the first place I must say on behalf of the members of the delegation present, and for myself, that we are glad to be here (applause). We are glad to be the guests of the Chinese Government and greatly regret not having the personal pleasure of meeting His Excellency the Governor of this Province; not only because he is the Secretary but because he is a progressive and able man (loud applause). We sincerely hope that, young man as he is, (only 43 years of age) he will be soon restored to health and that in his health he will continue to render service to his Empire. It is exceedingly gratifying to hear from the Secretary of the United States. There have been times when other nations have desired to divide the Chinese Empire but against that, her government, by Congress and by other means, the United States has maintained a great respect for the ancient civilization of China but recognises—as it is possible that China has something yet to learn as to the method of adopting new measures; the means of producing and manufacturing in a closer nationality. If she will recognise this China will doubtless go on to a greater nationality, a greater progress, and in that way always have the sympathy and cordial support of the United States (American applause). We want nothing of your territory, nothing of your property, we want only your friendship and your trade association.

Now, within the last two or three months a cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, has appeared on the horizon and there has been a feeling amongst the Chinese students and merchants that they have not been treated with equality in justice according to the treaty rights existing between the two countries. The President of the United States has recognised that there might be something behind this complaint and has used his great influence by his proclamation to insure that the Chinese people will be treated with equality and justice (American applause). Now we have heard that an association has been formed here, called the Boycott Association, for the purpose of boycotting American trade. The evil of such arrangements are not that people may give or withhold where they please but that they may be intimidated and might be compelled to adopt a course against their will by such intimidation. To exert such an influence would be a violation of the treaty, which provides for free and unlimited trade between China and the United States. It is a very gratifying thing to know that the Secretary is bringing attention to this on this subject has recognised the danger of the associations I have mentioned leading to a possible fracture of the treaty with the United States and when the matter was brought to the attention of the President, he knew that the company of Congressmen and Senators were in the neighbourhood he sent me a cable asking me to deal directly with the Secretary, and to express his views on this subject. He bade me to say that the United States, as it had done in the past, proposed to do equal and exact justice to the Chinese Empire and all of its subjects (American applause). That, of course, as President of the United States, he could not but look with grave concern upon the intimidation arising from such a boycott as has taken place and the possible fracture of the Treaty threatened by it.

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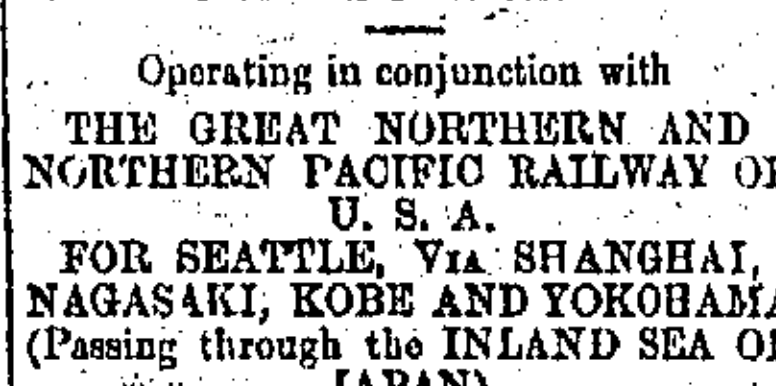
Mr. Taft concluded by proposing the toast of the Emperor and Empress

Shipping.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND
ANTWERP.
—
'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
MERONETHSHIRE,
will be despatched for the above port
on or about the 15th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents,
'Sbir' Line.
Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 161

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



THE Magnificent New Twin-screw
Steamship
'MINNESOTA,'
Tons 20,718 Gross Reg.
Captain J. H. INDER,
Will sail on or about **FRIDAY**, the 22nd
September, at Noon, Conveying Cargo to
the Pacific Coast, United States and Cana-
dian Overland Common Ports; also Passen-
gers to the United States, Europe, &c.

This Steamer is luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS, and is equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOM, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special Provision is made for the transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS are carried on board free of charge. For full particulars apply to the Agents.

low rate to air ports of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL through the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama **WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE**. Also **FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS** to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for cabin heads of any of the REG-

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 28, 1905. 16

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Grerory Apant*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from aloft on board.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 5 P.M. of the 6th Instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense in the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE
delivery of their Goods from alongside
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON, & Co. LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 4, 1905. 16

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAMER THINTSIN.
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named Vessel are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed at
placed at their risk in the HONGKONG
KOWLOON WAREHOUSE and GODOWN COMPANIES
at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out Mark by Mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 11th Inst
at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us
at any case whatever.
Dangerous packages must be left in the
charge of the Agents.

Godowns for examination by the Com-
missioners and the Company's representa-
tives at an appointed hour. All claims must be
presented within ten days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which date they cannot
be recognised. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, September 4, 1905. 169

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMER POLYNESIEN.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON
s.s. *Orford*; from HAVRE
s.s. *Orford*, in connection with
the Steamer, are hereby informed
that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are
to be landed and stored at their risks
in the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOW-
LOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY, LTD.,

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on receipt of intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon, To-day, requesting it be landed here.

Underinsured. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 11th September, noon, will be subject to rust and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 11th September, or they will not be considered.

all damaged packages will be examined
MONDAY, the 11th September, at
11 a.m.
Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

ongkong, September 4, 1905. Agent. 1669

Intimations.

MIYAKO HOTEL.
KYOTO, JAPAN.A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
December 5, 1904.OSAKA HOTEL,
NAKANOSKIMA PARK,
OSAKA, JAPAN.
(TELEPHONE: No. 713, HIGASHI).THIS HOTEL, which faces the River on Three Sides, is the only one in OSAKA
Catering for Foreigners.ALL UP-TO-DATE COMFORTS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.
R. EARI, Manager.

December 5, 1904.

CHAMPAGNE.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN.

RHEIMS.

Maison fondée en 1783. WERLE & Co., Succrs.
ENGLISH DEMI SEC. ENGLISH SEC. DRY ENGLISH. (EXTRA DRY).
\$48 per case of 12/1 or 24/2 bottles.When asking for "CLICQUOT," that is to say, for the genuine "LA VEUVE
CLICQUOT," the public are cautioned against accepting other brands with closely
resembling names and labels.

APPLY TO—

CHINA EXPORT-IMPORT & BANK-CIE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, May 9, 1905.

Hotels.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE
HOTEL.Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.Electrically Lighted.
Electric Fans (if required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.
Baths D.H.O. at Separate Tables.
For terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, June 19, 1902.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
SHAMSHEN, CANTON.On the British Consulate.
MACAO HOTEL,
MACAO, CHINA.In the Centre of Praya Grand.
BOTH Hotels under Experienced
European Management.
Every Comfort and Convenience for Resi-
dents and Tourists.Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.
Hongkong, June 6, 1905.THE BEST BILLIARD TABLES
IN THE COLONY ARE AT
THE KOWLOON HOTEL,
KOWLOON.A High-class Tourist's Hotel under Ame-
rican Management. First-class Cui-
sine, Beautiful Garden.
MODERATE CHARGES.
J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.
Hongkong, November 22, 1904.ZETLAND HOUSE.
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION.
(Opposite Consulate House).
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
MODERATE CHARGES.Mrs. WATLING, Proprietress.
Hongkong July 27, 1904.CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK
II.—Tsin Tse Mao.
Translated into English by Dr. E. J. EITEL.
Price: 40 Cents.
China Mail Office 6 Wy. Queen Street.THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER
EVER ISSUED UNDER
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.The Chinese Mail
第 日 字 第THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM
NORTH CHINA.ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.
\$6 per Annum delivered in Hongkong.
\$12.50 to all other parts.
6 WASHINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Orders cooked by Manager, China Mail.FRACAS ON ENGLISH GOLF
LINKS.

Excusable Homicide.

London, July 13.

Excusable homicide was the somewhat
unusual verdict returned by a London
coroner's jury, which recently held an
inquiry into the death of Edward Earl, the
Walton-on-the-Hill labourer, who succum-
bed to injuries received during a free fight
between golfers and golf caddies on the 21st
May last.Mr. Reginald William Coventry, a bar-
rister, of Paper Buildings, Temple, said he
was an eye-witness of what happened. On
Sunday, 21st May, Mr. Pilcher (a stock-
broker, responsible for Earl's death) and he
agreed to play together on the Walton
Heath Golf Club links at Walton. They
played the first round without
molestation by the crowd, but on resuming
play about three o'clock at the second tee
witness saw a large crowd of men standing
about 150 yards up the course. Witness
did not think there would be any trouble.
The ball was driven up, and with Mr.
Pilcher witness walked towards the tee.
Then the crowd began to move, and witness
thought they were going to menace the
caddie, a boy named Smith, and he and Mr.
Pilcher closed up to protect him. Then the
brother of the caddie came up and said,
"Drop those clubs or they will kill you."
Soon after some of the crowd made an at-
tempt to take the boy's bags, and for the
moment witness was separated from Smith
by the overwhelming numbers. The caddie
was all sober, but they were wildly
excited, and threatened with oaths to injure
the boy Smith.The next thing that attracted witness's
attention was a regular assault on Mr.
Pilcher. He saw Earl come up behind Mr.
Pilcher's left shoulder, and put up his fist
as if to strike him. Mr. Pilcher, with a
great effort, seemed to free himself, and
swung round with his right hand a club
with an iron end which he held in his hand.
The deceased saw the blow coming, and
ducked his head, but was unable to avoid
it. The iron end caught deceased on the
side of the head. The force of the blow
broke the club. Men in the crowd also had
clubs, which they were using in a threaten-
ing way.The Coroner: Was Mr. Pilcher in
danger?—Yes, and judging by what they
afterwards did to a boy he would have been
seriously injured.
What happened to that boy you speak
of?—They pounded his face to a jelly.
Throughout Mr. Pilcher acted on the de-
fensive, and was protecting the caddie
Smith.
Thomas Duke, of Webb's Cottage,
Walton, another caddie, said the cause of
the strike was that the men were dissatis-
fied with the rates of pay and the allocation
of tips.
Ernest Raymond Biddeford, an indepen-
dent witness, said Mr. Pilcher was defending
himself and his caddie when the blow was
struck.Mr. Charles Frederick Pilcher, of Crom-
well House, South Kensington, stated that
when he heard Mr. Coventry and his caddie
arrived at the second green he saw a large
crowd rushing towards them in a menacing
attitude. Bowyer was the only one whom
he recognised. As Bowyer approached him
witness said, "Now then, you men,
you ought not to obstruct us like
that: why don't you clear out?"
For some reason or other Bowyer struck
him, but witness never retaliated. "I
swear I never hit him," said the witness.
Looking round suddenly he observed Earl
with his fist raised as though about to strike
him in the face. At the same moment he
noticed the bag with his clubs was by his
side, and snatching out one of the clubs he
swung it round in the direction of Earl.
The man ducked and the iron head of the
club struck him on the skull. What wit-
ness did was for self-protection. He had
kept the peace as long as he could.
The jury then gave the verdict as stated
above.CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS,
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.
A. I. Code.
Liebig's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 222.
Hongkong, March 14, 1903.WEEKLY NEWS
FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure
of each English and French
Mail Steamer to Europe.

FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE
(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)
\$17 per Annum (including Postage)."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE,
5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

Contractors.

A CHOO & CO.,
39, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND
COAL MERCHANTS.HAVE always on hand an Ample Stock
Supplies essential at shortest notice.
Well-directed Steam-launches kept for
Picnic parties and for Towing purposes.
PRICES VERY MODERATE.
TELEPHONE No. 100.
Hongkong, December 1, 1904.KWONG FOOK CHEONG
SHIPS CARPENTER,
BOAT AND LAUNCH BUILDER,
ENGINEER AND BOILER MAKER.HAS EVERY KIND OF TIMBER FOR SALE.
65, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, March 20, 1905.KANG ON & Co.,
BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS,
No. 30, D'AGUILAR STREET.CONTRACTORS to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, Admiralty and War Department,
&c., &c. We keep always on hand the
largest supply of Building Materials at
Cheapest Prices. We Do Not Compete.
Hongkong, March 10, 1905.HUNG SHING,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
No. 37, D'AGUILAR STREET.CONTRACTOR TO
H. B. M.'s GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.
Hongkong, March 23, 1905.TUNG LEE,
(Late A. TAY),
SHIPBUILDER, BOATBUILDER
AND
SHIPS CARPENTER.BLACK SMITH AND CARPENTER.
Office at 347, DES VŒUX ROAD WEST,
Workshop at YAU MATI.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905.Lam Woo & Co.,
(Formerly Lin Woo & Co.),
No. 12, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST).CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS.
CONTRACTORS to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment and War Department. We
have always in Stock a large Supply of
Building Materials. All communications
please address to Mr. Lam Woo.
Hongkong, March 3, 1905.SHUN LEE & CO.,
SHIP'S CARPENTER,
BOAT BUILDER, BLACK SMITH & CARPENTER.All kinds of Timber for Sale.
No. 50, PRAYA, WANCHAI,
HONGKONG.
C. CHUNG HEE, Manager.
Hongkong, March 20, 1905.KENG TAK CHEONG,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
For Preparing
SITE, BUILDING AND RECLAMATION WORKS.BLACKSMITH, JETTY AND LIGHTER
BUILDING AND MASONRY.
No. 38, D'AGUILAR STREET.
CONTRACTOR to the War Department,
&c., &c. Every Order promptly at-
tended to. 1st Class Testimonials. Com-
munications please address to Mr. T. KENG.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905.KWONG HEP LOONG
CO., LIMITED.SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS.
BOILER MAKERS, BRASS AND
IRON-FOUNDERS.
Office:—No. 64, DES VŒUX ROAD
CENTRAL.ALL Work done in this Establishment
is guaranteed. We have 32 years
experience. Our Dry Docks are next to
Cosmopolitan Docks (Sam Sui Po) and can
accommodate any craft of 160 feet long.
We have at present 4 new 1st Steam
Launches for Sale.
Hongkong, February 25, 1905.TUNG ON,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
No. 20, D'AGUILAR STREET.CONTRACTOR to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, &c., &c. Communications
please address to Mr. TAY SENG. Also,
every kind of Building Materials for Sale.
Hongkong, March 23, 1905.Yau On,
HOUSEBUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
No. 40, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.CONTRACTOR to the Admiralty and
Chinese Government. Matched
Builder and House Painter. Always in
stock a large supply of Building Materials.
Hongkong, March 10, 1905.QUONG YICK,
CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.CONTRACTOR to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, &c., &c. We have always a large stock
of BUILDING MATERIALS at Moderate
Prices.
Hongkong, March 20, 1905.THE PO YICK COY.
CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS,
No. 259, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, WANCHAI.CONTRACTORS to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment and Admiralty. We keep
always in Stock a large Supply of Timber
at Reasonable Prices.
Hongkong, February 16, 1905.AH-PONG.
SHIP AND HOUSE PAINTER,
GILDER, GRANNER, AND SIGNER, CARPENTER
AND CARPENTER.No. 44, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, February 20, 1905.

Contractors.

WING ON,
CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 34, D'AGUILAR STREET.CONTRACTOR to H.B.M.'s Govern-
ment, War Department and Admiralty,
&c., &c. We keep always in stock a
large supply of Building Materials at very
reasonable Prices.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905.AH-KING.
SLIPWAY
YACHT AND BOAT BUILDER,
CARPENTER, Painter, Rigger, Sail and
Flag Maker, Brass, Copper and Black-
smith, GENERAL CONTRACTOR.PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, February 13, 1905.K. Shiu Tai & Co.,
HONGKONG & WANCHAI.
HEAD OFFICE:—117-119, DES VŒUX ROAD,
HONGKONG.NAVY CONTRACTORS, GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS.
Wholesale and Retail in Provisions and
Tinned Goods, &c., &c.
K. SHIU TAI, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1905.SING YUEN,
CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER,
No. 33, D'AGUILAR STREET.CONTRACTOR to the P.W.D. from
1901 to 1902, and Admiralty, &c., &c.
We keep a large stock of Building Mate-
rials, also Timber at very Low Prices.
Hongkong, March 22, 1905.Dentistry.
S I E N T I N G,
Surgeon Dentist,
No. 11, D'AGUILAR STREET.TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, April 24, 1905.DR. HARRY FONG,
AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved
Appliances.
51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, July 28, 1904.Dr M. H. CHAUN,
THE Latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania,
U.S.A.
Hongkong, July 22, 1905.KWAN LEE SHEUNG,
DENTIST.(STUDENT OF DR. G. O. ROGERS).
TAI SAN STREET,
CANTON.
March 10, 1905.ADVERTISE
ADVERTISE
ADVERTISE

The Life of Trade.

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the
hammer on the head of the nail, makes
an impression, but it is only the con-
tinuous insertion of the advertisement,
like the continuous pounding on the
head of the nail, that drives the argu-
ment home and clinches it.The BEST Medium for
Advertising is

China Mail.

Read by all Classes in the Colony
and undoubtedly the
POPULAR & LEADING PAPER.

Established over Half-a-Century.

Banks.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN,
LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER).CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....YEN 5,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....YEN 2,500,000.
HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEH, FORMOSA.BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Amoy, Kobe, Tientsin,
Aiping, Nagasaki, Tansui,
Poochow, Osaka, Tokio,
Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama.HONGKONG OFFICE:
Interest allowed on Current Account.
Deposits received on terms which may be
learned on application.S. SHIGENAGA,
Manager.
Hongkong, February 2, 1904.THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED... Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP... " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID... " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND... " 9,720,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
TOKYO, KOBE, NAGASAKI,
YOKOHAMA, NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HAWAII,
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG,
DALNY, PEKING, MUKEN,
PORT ARTHUR, CHIFU.LONDON BANKERS:
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited,
Par's Bank, Limited,
The Union of London and Smiths
Bank, Limited.HONGKONG BRANCH:—Interest allowed.
On Current Account at the Rate of 2%
per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months, 5% per
annum.
On fixed deposits for 6 months, 4% per
annum.
On fixed deposits for 3 months, 3% per
annum.TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 23, 1905.HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$12,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sinking Reserve, \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve... \$5,000,000RESERVE LIABILITY OF
PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
H. A. W. STADE, Esq.,—Chairman.
A. HAUPT, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq.,—F. S. S. Esq.,
E. GOSCH, Esq.,—H. SCHUBERT, Esq.,
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq.,—Hon. R. CHOWAN,
Esq.,—A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,—N. A. SIBBS, Esq.,
CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong:—J. R. M. SMITH,
MANAGER:
Shanghai:—H. F. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS:—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING CO., LD.HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per
cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 19, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rates may be obtained on ap-
plication.INTEREST on deposits is allowed at
3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors
may transfer at their option balances of
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on
FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per
annum.For the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, May 1, 1905.THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.CAPITAL PAID-UP... £5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS... £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND... £2,000,000INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily
balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 1/2
" " " " 3 1/2
" " " " 3
" " " " 2 1/2
T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, May 12, 1905.THE MERCANTILE BANK—OF
INDIA, LIMITED.AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED.....£1,125,000
PAID UP.....£662,500
RESERVE FUND.....£110,000LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
at the rate of 2 1/2 per annum on the Daily
balances.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 Months 4 1/2
" " " " 3 1/2
" " " " 3
" " " " 2 1/2
A. R. LINTON,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, June 30, 1905.

Banks.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN
CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000HEAD OFFICE:—NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:—THE BARNARD HOUSE,
E.C.LONDON BANKERS:
National Provincial Bank of England, Ltd.,
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.,
British Linen Company Bank.BRANCHES & AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE Corporation Transacts every de-
scription of Banking and Exchange
business, receives money in Current Ac-
count and accepts Fixed Deposit at rates
which may be ascertained on application.No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.
CHARLES R. SCOTT,
Manager.
Hongkong, August 31, 1905.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Bailey.
Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. STREET
& Co., 30, Old Bailey, LONDON.
GUTHRIE, Ludgate Circus, E.C. LANE,
Hart & Co., 81, Cannon Street, E.C.
SASSELL, DEACON & Co., 150 & 154,
Leadenhall Street, E.C. ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, E.C. MITCHELL & Co.,
Shew Hall, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
SPECIAL ADVERTISING AGENCY LTD., 157,
Fleet Street, E.C.PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENNE,
FAYE & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange
Battiere.NEW YORK:—THE CHINESE EVANGELICAL
Office, 52, West 22nd Street.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—BEAN & BLAIR, San Fran-
cisco.AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.JEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE
APOTHECARIES CO., Colombo.BATAVIA:—H. M. VAN DORP & Co.,
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY &
WALSH, Ltd., Singapore.PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON
& Co., Manila.CHINA:—Amoy, N. MOORE & Co.,
Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama,
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY
& WALSH.PRINTING...
PRINTING...
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Done with Neatness and
Despatch
At Moderate Prices.

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Company Reports.

Business Circulars.

Bills of Lading, etc.

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HONGKONG.EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION
SCHEME.AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
CHATER.The Full Details Printed in Fungchi, Form,
NOW READY.
Copies may be had at "CHINA MAIL" Office.
Price 50 cents each.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Notation:
T. K. =

DONALD, at No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.
